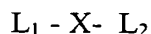


What is claimed is:

1. A method of attaching a biological molecule having at least one reactive amino, thiol or hydroxyl group to a solid support having at least one available amino group, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) reacting the available amino group on the solid support with an activating compound, the activating compound having the structure:

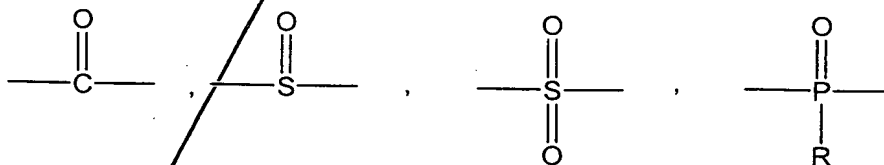


wherein  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are leaving groups, and  $X$  is a moiety capable of nucleophilic substitution so that the reaction results in  $L_1$  being displaced by the available amino group on the solid support to form an activated support; and

(b) reacting the biological molecule with the activated support, thereby displacing  $L_2$  and attaching the biological molecule to the solid support.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, imidazole, triazole, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiazole, tetrazole and O-Aryl-R, and wherein R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, and alkoxy moiety.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein  $X$  is selected from the group consisting of:



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and  $\text{OR}^1$  having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms, and

wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms.

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4. The method of claim 1 wherein the activating compound is 1,2,4-carbonyl di-  
triazole.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein step (b) comprises depositing between about 5  
to about 25 nanoliters of the biological molecule in the circular spot having a diameter  
of between about 10 microns to about 500 microns at one or more sites on the  
activated support.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the step of depositing comprises printing onto  
the activated solid support.

7. The method of claim 5 wherein in step b, the reaction occurs in a humid  
chamber.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein in step b, the reaction occurs in a humid  
chamber.

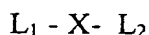
9. The method of claim 1 wherein step (a) occurs in an organic solution.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein step (a) occurs in the presence of a tertiary  
organic base.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein step (b) occurs in an aqueous solution.

12. A method of attaching a biological molecule having at least one reactive  
amino, thiol or hydroxyl group to a solid support having at least one available amino  
group, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting the available amino group on the solid support with an  
activating compound, the activating compound having the structure:

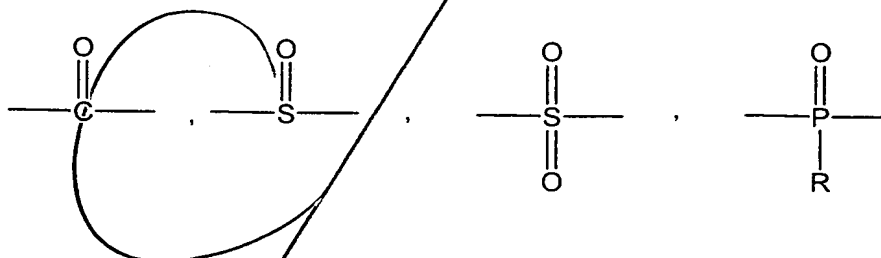


wherein  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are identical leaving groups, and X is capable of nucleophilic substitution so that the reaction results in  $L_1$  being displaced by the

(b) reacting the biological molecule with the activated support, thereby displacing  $L_2$  and attaching the biological molecule to the solid support.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are selected from the group consisting of halogen, imidazole, triazole, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiazole, tetrazole and O-Aryl-R, and wherein R is selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, and alkoxy moiety.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

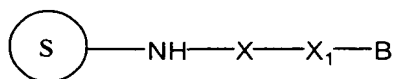


wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and  $OR^1$  having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms, and

wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms.

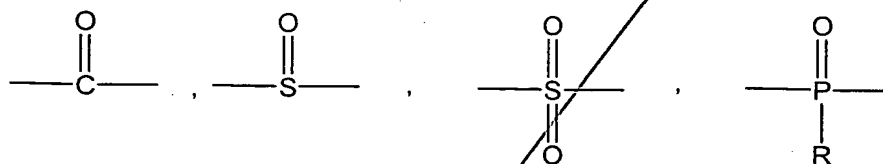
15. The method of claim 12 wherein the activating compound is 1,2,4-carbonyl di-triazole.

16. A solid-support attached to a biological molecule having the formula:



wherein S is the solid support,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:



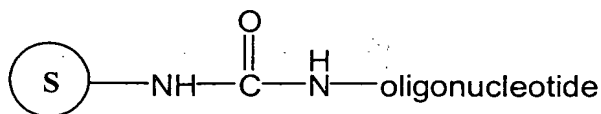
wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, and  $\text{OR}^1$  having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms,

wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aryl having no greater than about 18 carbon atoms,

wherein  $\text{X}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of NH, oxygen, and sulfur, and

wherein B is the biological molecule.

17. A solid-support of claim 16 having the formula:



18. The method of claim 1 comprising the step of washing from the solid support non-bound compounds after step (a) and before step (b).

19. A method of attaching an organic molecule to a solid support, the method comprising the steps of:

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- (a) activating the solid support; and
- (b) reacting the organic molecule with the activated support in a humid chamber, having a humidity of at least 60 percent relative humidity.

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